

To improve the quality of our domestic sugar? The answer is, to add to the value of the sugar, which added value secures to the planter a greater net profit on his labor and capital expended in growing, harvesting, grinding and preparing it for market. This seems to me a clear illustration of what may be done by the cotton planter. If these things are true and applicable as suggested in sugar planting and other industries, then why cannot the cotton grower, by co-operative effort, establish in every city, town, village or hamlet in all the cotton-growing and manufacturing states, a cotton gin and a cotton seed oil mill, for the manufacture of their raw cotton into the more valuable commodities before final export or sale? Thus saving to the grower, the merchant, the laborer and the capitalist in their own midst the difference between the value of raw, ragged and condemned bales of cotton and the same cotton spun into yarn, at least, if not woven into fabrics.

"This is altogether practicable, feasible, can easily be done if determined upon, and I believe I may safely predict that it will be done in the near future. At St. Paul, Minneapolis and other western cities ship flour to us instead of wheat, so we will soon be driving and shipping cotton to Fall River, Manchester and other manufacturing cities."

The flouring mills have ever sought the wheat fields of the northwest; why should not the spindle seek the cotton fields of the south? So far as we are involved our future covered founding is to Manchester what the crude ore of the blast furnace is to the exporting the baled cotton we lose a percentage which, at present prices, should be kept at home—if we would have it—just as the owner of the blast furnace would lose if he should ship from Alabama to the blast furnaces of Pennsylvania. He cannot do it and survive. Neither can we cotton growers, and stand, and continue the course heretofore pursued without utter ruin and bankruptcy, and I verily believe that these conditions will continue for an indefinite time should union action on the part of cotton growers of the southern states. I have no faith in higher priced cotton in the future. Indeed, I am not quite sure that it would not be a family rather than a blessing; though it can go far above the present prices and still be very low.

"I do not wish to be understood as advocating the export of large quantities of cotton. Involving the investment of immense sums of money, within the reach only of capitalists of large means; but rather the establishment of small mills at convenient localities for utilizing the cotton growers in their vicinity, and numerous enough to spin all the cotton, and so convenient and close together as to be able even to handle seed cotton and gin it in the factory as it is spun; thus saving the baling and ties to the farmer, which is a clear loss under the Liverpool rules, and runs into millions of dollars every season. It would also save the great waste incident to the present method of handling, sampling, etc., with all which the grower of cotton is charged. But in his innocence he is ignorant of the fact, and could not help it if he knew it. In the establishment of these small spinning mills, the cotton grower could subscribe stock payable in cotton, for putting the factory in operation, and others not growing cotton could furnish capital for the plant."

Believers in Small Factories.
"Let the shares be small and within the reach of every one, however small his means. These small factories dotting the face of the country would afford employment to millions of men, women and children without means of support, though willing and anxious to work. The joint interest of each of the cotton growers in the share of whatever profit might arise from the product of the factory. There would be built up a co-operative spirit which would secure to the grower the best conditions. The stockholder would look to the management of his mill for counsel, and advice, and if it were competent, as all such management of cotton mills should always be informed and kept pace with his neighboring enterprise. These small factories, from good business reasoning, would naturally gravitate to the cotton centers among themselves, all having a common end and purpose. This would lead to organization by states into interstate associations which could do much to protect the interests of all to a national or southern spinners' association through which the markets of the world would be reached, statistics gathered and shared, and the results reflect light back to the farmer, affording intelligence and enlightenment where now prevail darkness and ignorance, the source of all our cotton troubles. If we are suffering from over-production I believe this will stay it; nothing else can."

"With the free use of fertilizers, improved methods of cultivation, and abundance of labor, large crops have come to stay. I verily say you may. They should stay and it is our duty to make the most of them and control them as far as possible."
"By this means the cotton of the cotton oil trust can be wiped from the face of the earth, for what is to prevent each factory from utilizing all the seeds raised in the vicinity by manufacturing them into meal, food stuffs and fertilizers? Thus the increase of wealth produced would be broadcasted, as it were, among the people, instead of being centralized in a few places and focused in a few individuals who profit by our loss and grow rich off our misfortunes. If this continues, the fault will be ours; not theirs. If we fail to care for ourselves while the opportunity offers, they are not to blame for our loss and our unworthiness."
The convention, then adjourned to 7:30 p. m., when the committee on resolutions is expected to report.

Hector D. Lane, of Alabama, was unanimously elected president of the association; Governor J. P. Eagle, of Arkansas, vice president; Robert D. Eckberg, of Alabama, secretary and treasurer. After a long discussion, the following resolution, by Mr. Pipes, of Louisiana, was adopted by a vote of 24 to 10:
"Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that dealing in futures, or future gambling, or speculation, or the agricultural interests of the United States and of the south, and the cotton grower, are requested to pass the Hatch bill, or some kindred measure."
All the states voted solidly for the resolution except Alabama and Mississippi, which both voted a small fraction against the measure.
The convention then adjourned until tomorrow.

The only delegate from Georgia present is Colonel W. A. Broughton, of Madison, who is a member of the committee on permanent organization. He made a handsome speech on the floor of the convention. He cast Georgia's entire vote in the convention in favor of a resolution condemning future dealings and requesting senators and congressmen to vote for the Hatch bill or a kindred bill. The resolution passed overwhelmingly.

DIVIDE THE SURPLUS.

A Mississippi Editor Is Generous with His Employees.

Jackson, Miss., January 9.—The Mississippi Populist, a paper recently started here to reform the politics of the state, is no more. The editor has disappeared, leaving this note to the employees:
"I leave two bums, bucket and dipper, coal scuttle, shovel, broom, washpan, coal oil can, and about 700 pounds of coal. Divide same between you."

Prayer Apparently Answered.

Selma, Mo., January 9.—An unexpected blight was on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, near Cole, I. T., last week, caused a loss of \$30,000. In speaking of the loss today, a "Katy" official said:
"Eleven were killed within one-half mile of that point within the last ten years. As the story runs, ten years ago a widow whose premises lie on the track had her only cow killed by a train, and for some reason or other the railroad company refused or failed to satisfy her claim. She was called down the vengeance of the Almighty, and a prayer is not on record, but the accidents are."

KISSED A WIDOW.

A Bridegroom Makes a Mistake in a Railroad Tunnel.

NOW HE IS SUED FOR \$1,000 DAMAGES.

Mrs. Robbins Seeks to Think It Was Not Wholly Unintentional—The Bride's Opinion Is Not Told.

Montgomery, Ala., January 9.—(Special.) A special from Buena, Ala., says a peculiar suit has been instituted at that place. Mrs. Sue Robbins was a passenger on the Louisville train the other day. So were Mr. and Mrs. Gabriel Lemons, a young couple just married. The train was passing through a tunnel and Mr. Lemons, who had left his wife's seat just behind Mrs. Robbins, returned to it, as he thought, in the darkness and proceeded to kiss his newly wedded bride. About this time the train emerged from the tunnel and disclosed that his supposed bride was Mrs. Robbins. Mrs. Robbins, who is a young widow, has sued for \$1,000 damages for the mistake and will not admit that the act was not intentional.

SELMA'S BANKS.

Old Officers Re-Elected—The Institutions Are Doing Well.

Selma, Ala., January 9.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the directors of the City National bank today Captain W. P. Armstrong was re-elected president and J. C. Parish, cashier. The old office force was retained. This bank was found to be in good financial condition. At a meeting of the directors of the Commercial bank today the following officers were re-elected: R. M. Nelson, president; A. E. Baker, cashier; George W. Lewis, assistant cashier. The old office force was retained. It is rumored that General R. M. Nelson has been tendered the presidency of the Alabama National bank, at Birmingham. He says he will stay in Selma.

BEATS WORKING ON COMMISSIONS.

An Ex-Travelling Salesman Is Cashing Drafts on His Old Company.

Florence, Ala., January 9.—(Special.)—A former traveling salesman of the Florence Wagon Company, named J. G. Trainor, has been victimizing the Texas customers of the company extensively of late. Trainor was discharged by the company last November because he had been traveling over the southwest representing himself as the secretary of the company and obtaining money from customers of the company on bogus drafts. Trainor has also been drawing on the First National bank in this city, two of his drafts having been protested by the bank this week. One was for \$50 and one for \$100. When last heard of he was in Dallas, Tex., where he had a draft cashed on the wagon company for \$100.

INTO AN EMPTY SWITCH.

A Passenger Train Crashes Into a String of Freight Cars.

Birmingham, Ala., January 9.—(Special.)—At 12:15 o'clock this morning the Queen and Crescent southbound limited passenger train, No. 1, ran into an open switch at Steel street and was wrecked by crashing into a string of cars which were standing on the siding. Engineer Henry Elliott, while his train was running at a rate of fifty miles an hour, discovered the open switch in time to apply the brakes and reverse the engine and slacken the speed. As soon as he reversed the engine and applied the brakes, he and his fireman leapt out of the engine and ran toward the engine and fireman. The passengers on the train were not injured. The train was badly injured, while the fireman, Roy Johnson, is injured internally, and may die.

Alabama's Supreme Court.

Montgomery, Ala., January 9.—(Special.)—The following decisions were rendered by the supreme court today. Brickell, C. J., Dane Molton vs. state of Alabama, from Montgomery circuit court, reversed and remanded. J. S. Sellers vs. the Commercial Fire Insurance Company, from the Montgomery circuit court, affirmed. McClellan, J. Rebecca Ligon et al. vs. William Ligon et al., in this state chancery court, appeal dismissed. Coleman J. The Capital City Insurance Company vs. Frank Autrey, from Talladega circuit court, reversed and remanded. First National bank of Gadsden vs. James C. Sproull, from Anniston city court, reversed and remanded.

Lived to Be 105 Years Old.

Florence, Ala., January 9.—(Special.)—A negro woman named Dolly Bennett died here last night whose age was said to have been 105 years. She had been living in this county nearly ninety years and was the daughter of a slave brought from Virginia. In slavery days she belonged to the Thrasher family in this city, and the white people who have known her for years say she was more than a century old.

Reduce the Acreage.

Montgomery, Ala., January 9.—(Special.)—The farmers of Alabama are determined to reduce the acreage of cotton in the state. The overproduction of cotton is the cause of the low price. Among the several methods adopted by them looking to the bringing about of a reduction in the acreage is the holding of county conventions. The following from The Jackson South Alabama is a sample call:

Are authorized to state that a meeting of the farmers of Choctaw county will be held at Grove Hill on the 19th of this month, for the purpose of ascertaining the sentiment of the farmers of the county regarding the acreage of cotton to be planted this year. It is the opinion of the committee that the acreage should be decreased. But little good can be accomplished without organization, and it is proposed to perfect a county organization on that day. It is earnestly desired that every farmer in the county be well represented. The farmers of this country are fully aroused to the importance of making a change in their mode of farming.

Found Where His Cotton Went.

Montgomery, Ala., January 9.—(Special.)—A correspondent writing from Gadsden says: On October 19, 1895, W. W. Wester, of Hoke's Bluff, Etowah county, wrote the following on a piece of paper and placed the same in a bale of cotton, with the request that whoever found it should return it to him with a statement of where it was found. This bale of cotton was raised by J. H. Reeves, ginned by A. H. Barnes, proprietor of the gin, and packed by W. W. Wester, president, at Hoke's Bluff, Etowah county, Alabama. On December 26, 1895, he received a letter bearing date of December 14, 1895, stating that the bale was opened at Decatur, Ga., in the mixing room of the cotton mill of Boggs, Furrer & Warnod, of Gromagnum, near Belmont, of the eastern frontier of France, Switzerland, by Emil Renner, an employee.

Henry Gray's Good Fortune.

Montgomery, Ala., January 9.—(Special.)—A telegram from Birmingham this morning announces the election of Mr. Henry B. Gray, an ex-Atlanta and a former attaché of the Constitution, to the presidency of the People's Savings bank, one of the foremost banking institutions of the town.

City. Mr. Gray is only twenty-eight years of age and has many friends all over Georgia and Alabama who will be gratified at this substantial appreciation of his capacity as a financier.

Making Teachers Happy.

Montgomery, Ala., January 9.—(Special.)—The state treasurer yesterday shipped \$200,000 to the various county school superintendents of the state in payment of the quarterly salaries, due December 31st. The receipts from tax collectors are coming in quite rapidly.

Died in the Road.

Montgomery, Ala., January 9.—(Special.)—The Scottsboro Citizen tells of the death of W. C. Hitch, near "Space." He and his wife were coming to town and he was detained at the ferry, while his wife went on her way. When he was found by the side of the road he was dead. There were no marks of violence on his person, and the supposition is that he died from exhaustion and old age.

Perhaps Fatally Burned.

Montgomery, Ala., January 9.—(Special.)—Henry Plaster, of Marshall county, was badly burned a few days ago. He was in a cotton press tramping cotton when a boy, who had an armful of cotton to throw to him, stepped on a match which ignited the cotton flanneled around "Post" with the above result. The gin was saved from the flames, however.

Another Baby Burned to Death.

Montgomery, Ala., January 9.—(Special.)—A little babe of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Wadley of Colbert county, was burned to death a few days ago. The mother left the babe in the cradle while she went to another room and the child was burned. The babe was in a blaze and the child was burned so badly it lived only a short time.

A Flagman Crushed by the Wheels.

Montgomery, Ala., January 9.—(Special.)—Arthur Davidson, a white flagman on the Louisville and Nashville road, slipped from the top of a caboose near Lettsville yesterday, rolled under the caboose and was crushed by the wheels. His right hand was crushed off, his head cut and bruised and serious injuries to his chest were sustained. He was brought to this city, his home, this morning for treatment, but it is feared he cannot recover.

Shot at His Own Fire.

Montgomery, Ala., January 9.—(Special.)—A special from Loachapoka, Ala., says: "While sitting by his fire, about 10 o'clock Sunday night, near Loachapoka, a man named J. M. Jones, who was in the contents of a shotgun, fired through a wall between the chimney and wall, which will probably cause his death. One Henderson, of Loachapoka, is supposed to be the guilty party. Jealousy was the originator of the trouble."

After the Fire.

Huntsville, Ala., January 9.—(Special.)—The insurance on the college burned yesterday is \$25,000. The fire was caused by the college will be paid by the insurance company. The college is a building of the military academy, as reported. President Jones's loss on the college is about \$40,000.

Fired the Jail and Perished.

Huntsville, Ala., January 9.—Last night Marshal Baker arrested a man for shooting a man in Barbour county, and put him in the guardhouse. During the night, the guardhouse was burned, and with it the prisoner. It is supposed the prisoner set the house on fire, so as to escape, and perished before he could be gotten out.

Snow in Alabama.

Mobile, Ala., January 9.—Light fall of snow here at 10 o'clock lasting one hour. Snow fell at intervals later in the night.

THE DEATH ROLL.

A Prominent Alabama Educator Passes Away.

Birmingham, Ala., January 9.—John Newton Waddell, D.D., LL.D., educator, theologian and scholar, died in this city this morning, aged eighty-three years. He was the youngest of six children of Rev. Moses Waddell, D.D., who was president of the University of Georgia in 1818, and it was at that institution that he received his education. His father, who graduated in 1820, for sixty years he has been actively identified with the cause of education in the south. He was at one time chancellor of the University of Mississippi, and later, in 1870, he was chancellor of the University of Tennessee. In 1874 he was secretary of education of the synod of Alabama, and in 1875 he was president of the Southern Presbyterian University of Tennessee, at Clarksville. In 1878 he was secretary of education of the synod of Alabama, and in 1879 he was president of the Southern Presbyterian University of Tennessee, at Clarksville. In 1881 he was secretary of education of the synod of Alabama, and in 1882 he was president of the Southern Presbyterian University of Tennessee, at Clarksville. In 1883 he was secretary of education of the synod of Alabama, and in 1884 he was president of the Southern Presbyterian University of Tennessee, at Clarksville. In 1885 he was secretary of education of the synod of Alabama, and in 1886 he was president of the Southern Presbyterian University of Tennessee, at Clarksville. In 1887 he was secretary of education of the synod of Alabama, and in 1888 he was president of the Southern Presbyterian University of Tennessee, at Clarksville. In 1889 he was secretary of education of the synod of Alabama, and in 1890 he was president of the Southern Presbyterian University of Tennessee, at Clarksville. In 1891 he was secretary of education of the synod of Alabama, and in 1892 he was president of the Southern Presbyterian University of Tennessee, at Clarksville. 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to support the advance. The buying power seemed very limited. The close was dull, but steady, with 5.71 bid for May. Traders, while largely watching the movement of the crop, are talking a good deal about the chances of a material reduction in the

[illegible]

BOND AND STOCK QUOTATIONS.

The following are bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

| | | | |
|--------------------------|-----|------------------------|------|
| New Gen. 3½g., 27 | | Atlanta 4½g., 100 | |
| to 30 years.....98 | 100 | Augusta 7, L.D. 112 | |
| New Gen. 3½g., 25 | | Macon 6.....110 | |
| to 40 years.....98 | 100 | Columbus 6.....110 | 102 |
| 1915.....112 | | Brown 6 grad'd.....108 | |
| Georgia's, 1896, 101 | | Waterworks 5e, 100 | |
| Savannah 5e.....104 | | Rome 5e.....100 | |
| Atlanta 5e, 1897, 111 | | South Car. 4½g., 29 | 100½ |
| Georgia's, 1894, 113 119 | 119 | Brewster 6, L.D. 102 | 104 |
| Atlanta 7, 1896, 106 | 107 | Charlottesville 5e | |
| Atlanta 6e, L.D. 112 | | Col. S. C. grad'd | |
| Atlanta 6e, S.D. 100 | | 2e & 4e, 1910, 68 | 76 |
| Atlantia's, L.D. 102 | | Ala., Class A.....104 | 104 |

RAILROAD BONDS.

| | | | |
|-------------------------|-----|----------------------|-----|
| Georgia, 1887, 99 | 101 | C. & A. 1st 5s, | |
| Georgia, 1910, 107 | 109 | 1909 | 103 |
| Georgia, 1922, 110 | 113 | do, 3d 7s, 1910, 105 | |
| Central, 1887, 116 | 119 | do, 3d 7s, 1910, 105 | |
| Ga. Pac. C. & N. 110 | | Aug. & Knox | |
| Ga. Pac. 2d 20, 52 | | 1878, 1900, 101 | |
| A. & M. 1st 5s, | | 1878 & Char. | |
| Marietta & N.G., | | 1st 7s, 1917 | 118 |
| S. A. & M. 1st, 50 | 52 | do, income 6s | |
| | | 1900 | 91 |
| RAILROAD STOCKS. | | | |
| Georgia | 152 | Aug. & Knox | 80 |
| Southwestern, 74 | 75 | A. & W. S. | 83 |
| Central | 17 | do, debent. | 95 |
| Gen. debent. | 28 | | |

Local market closed steady; middling 5/16c.

The following is our statement of the receipts, shipments and stocks at Atlanta:

| | RECEIPTS. | | | SHIPMENTS. | | | STOCKS. | |
|----------------|-----------|-------|-------|------------|-------|-------|---------|--|
| | 1895. | 1894. | 1895. | 1894. | 1895. | 1894. | | |
| Saturday..... | 76 | 32 | 981 | 981 | 36716 | 12004 | | |
| Sunday..... | 17 | 39 | 340 | 480 | 30413 | 12317 | | |
| Tuesday..... | 159 | 119 | 763 | 409 | 23966 | 12106 | | |
| Wednesday..... | 313 | 163 | 1450 | 600 | 28872 | 11599 | | |
| Thursday..... | | | | | | | | |
| Friday..... | | | | | | | | |
| Total..... | 745 | 508 | 3694 | 2464 | | | | |

[illegible]

strength, largely owing to the advance in acreage, but partly due to bad weather in the latter part of the month, which will retard the crop movement, and also in some measure owing to semi-weekly showers. The reports from some parts of exhaustion and finally in a measure owing to tal of reduced production and some diminution in net acreage.

By Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager.

Following is the range of cotton futures in New York today:

| MONTHS | Opening | High | Low | Close | Settlement | Change |
|-----------|---------|------|------|---------|------------|--------|
| January | 5.58 | 5.59 | 5.55 | 5.58-56 | 5.53-54 | |
| February | 5.67 | 5.69 | 5.67 | 5.68-69 | 5.63-64 | |
| March | 5.75 | 5.76 | 5.74 | 5.75-76 | 5.67-68 | |
| April | 5.86 | 5.88 | 5.85 | 5.87-88 | 5.82-83 | |
| May | 5.97 | 5.99 | 5.96 | 5.98-99 | 5.93-94 | |
| June | 5.97 | 5.78 | 5.70 | 5.71-72 | 5.67-68 | |
| July | 5.97 | 5.78 | 5.70 | 5.71-72 | 5.67-68 | |
| August | 5.97 | 5.78 | 5.70 | 5.71-72 | 5.67-68 | |
| September | 5.81 | 5.81 | 5.78 | 5.80-81 | 5.76-77 | |
| October | 5.81 | 5.81 | 5.78 | 5.80-81 | 5.76-77 | |

Closed dull but steady; sales 10,750 bales.

The following is a statement of the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at New York today:

| | 1985 | 1984 | 1983 | 1982 | 1981 | 1980 | 1979 | 1978 | 1977 |
|--------------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Net Receipts | 2601 | 2388 | 9247 | 8564 | 11675 | 12281 | 11447 | 11015 | 10447 |
| Exports | 21 | 24 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| Stock | 2456 | 2406 | 5420 | 5244 | 11075 | 11040 | 11040 | 11040 | 11040 |
| Net Receipts | 9247 | 8564 | 11675 | 12281 | 11447 | 11015 | 11015 | 11015 | 11015 |
| Exports | 21 | 24 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| Stock | 2456 | 2406 | 5420 | 5244 | 11075 | 11040 | 11040 | 11040 | 11040 |
| Total | 14103 | 9877 | 10715 | 15654 | | | | | |

The following are the closing quotations of Future Cotton in New Orleans today:

| | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December |
|------|---------|----------|-------|---------|---------|------|------|--------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|
| 1985 | 5.58 | 5.59 | 5.55 | 5.58-56 | 5.53-54 | | | | | | | |
| 1984 | 5.67 | 5.69 | 5.67 | 5.68-69 | 5.63-64 | | | | | | | |
| 1983 | 5.75 | 5.76 | 5.74 | 5.75-76 | 5.67-68 | | | | | | | |
| 1982 | 5.86 | 5.88 | 5.85 | 5.87-88 | 5.82-83 | | | | | | | |
| 1981 | 5.97 | 5.99 | 5.96 | 5.98-99 | 5.93-94 | | | | | | | |
| 1980 | 5.97 | 5.78 | 5.70 | 5.71-72 | 5.67-68 | | | | | | | |
| 1979 | 5.97 | 5.78 | 5.70 | 5.71-72 | 5.67-68 | | | | | | | |
| 1978 | 5.81 | 5.81 | 5.78 | 5.80-81 | 5.76-77 | | | | | | | |
| 1977 | 5.81 | 5.81 | 5.78 | 5.80-81 | 5.76-77 | | | | | | | |

Closed steady; sales £7,200.

| | | | |
|--------|------|-----------|------|
| March | 5.47 | September | 5.78 |
| April | 5.48 | October | 5.78 |
| May | 5.46 | November | 5.78 |
| June | 5.46 | December | 5.78 |
| July | 5.46 | | |
| August | 5.46 | | |

Hubbard, Price & Co's Cotton Letter.
New York, January 9.—Summary Hubbard Price & Co's cotton letter: A sharp advance in Liverpool this morning which sustains the impression gathered from the reports of the cotton brokers in London that the trad. conditions in England were decidedly more favorable than the reports of the cotton brokers in New York this morning that Mr. Neill would reduce his estimate of the American crop, though it is well known in the trade that the cotton crop in the States of New York were buying in Liverpool during Christmas week. There is no change in the tempo of the market in Liverpool, but it is interesting to observe that the cotton brokers are working that no advance can be predicted in the price of cotton, as it is now reported, that the price of cotton is expected to be less than usually expected. Our market is in a state of uncertainty, and it is the day, based upon the demand for covering purposes by the open interest and some of the large firms in the market.

Provisions, grain, etc.

[illegible][illegible]

Provisions.

Louis, January 9.—Pork, standard mess \$12.00, old, prime steat 67.75. Dry salt meats, shoulders 5; long clear 5.75; clear rib 5.87½; short clear 5.75; long clear 6.25; short ribs 6.25; long clear 6.25; clear ribs 6.75; short clear 6.87½.

Iowa, January 9.—Clear rib sides, boxed 62½; short ribs boxed 62½. Dried ham, Jumbo 11.25; extra No. 1 11.00; breakfast bacon 11. Lard—Best quality 75¢; second quality 74¢; compound 62¢.

Illinois, January 9.—Ham, Jumbo 11.25; old 10.00; middles nominal; short clear Lard quiet and steady; western mess 72 asked; steam 69½; best 66¢; options, January — May 66¢.

Chicago, January 9.—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork \$11.92½; lard 11.75. Lard—Short clear rib sides boxed 61.25; short ribs boxed 61.25; long clear 6.87½; short clear ribs boxed 6.12½; 66.25.

Indianapolis, January 9.—Pork, mess \$11.75. Lard—Short clear rib sides boxed 61.25; short ribs boxed 61.25; long clear 6.87½; short clear ribs boxed 6.12½; 66.25.

Naval Stores.—Spirits turpentine dull at Savannah, January 9.—Spirits turpentine dull at all other places; no market for rosin. Spirits turpentine, 5,000 barrels, A. Band \$1.00; good, \$1.10; F. \$1.15; L. \$1.40; B. \$1.60; C. \$1.60; D. \$1.60; E. \$1.60; F. \$1.60; G. \$1.60; H. \$1.60; I. \$1.60; J. \$1.60; K. \$1.60; L. \$1.60; M. \$1.60; N. \$1.60; O. \$1.60; P. \$1.60; Q. \$1.60; R. \$1.60; S. \$1.60; T. \$1.60; U. \$1.60; V. \$1.60; W. \$1.60; X. \$1.60; Y. \$1.60; Z. \$1.60.

IMPORTANT:

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gives an indication of the character of the testimony which will be held under oath. The witnesses will be sworn to tell the truth, and their testimony will be the basis of the reference.

The issue has been made and the outlook is bright. The national chapter in the city's history is being written.

The charges against Captain Galt are sensational and will be fruitful. If there is any truth in them, they are written by the Chief of Detectives. The charges have been made.

investigation was opened the verifications will have specific declarations from the accuser.

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The investigation of the tax committee of the general court, those committees referred when the general court meets the matter, and the case were transacted jointly last year.

The tax committee, Bell, chairman; Mr. Day and Mr. [unclear] committee is made up of Mr. Bell, chairman; Mr. Day and Mr. [unclear] committee was referred, and Mr. [unclear] chairman of that committee.

ed as chairman of the mayor's of came together, Mr. Bell, counted besides Mr. Bell, Mr. Sims, Mr. both committees Howell were the The papers we Bell, acting as s man, opened the

The

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The first paper of Mr. Welch, of for the reference committees. T Woodward, to the for the investigating letters to Capital of police comm Detectives Wright in the case were a line of the writ as it has gone le Bell held in his

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There were in the Bell completed his attorneys for bond and for the son, the city attorney, his assistant, the city's interest Glenn was on his detective department gave a voice for to be tried.

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"I take it," said the speaker, "the charges have been copied the chairman, which the invest-

They

"I beg my Brother Mr. Rosser, "but sheet of vague speculation and no that. Captain Ba-

THE HON. HOUSE BLAIR

The Mountaineer Was Elected to a County Office While in Jail.

A PICTURESQUE SON OF HABERSHAM

He Talks About His Election and Tells How His Wife Was in the Habit of Making Mountain Dew.

"I'm the only man in Habersham that kin reach up an' pull a 'possum outen the top uv a persimmon tree. I stand six feet an' a half even in my stockin' feet. I kin lick air man in Center Hill district, an' my name is Benjamin Houston Blair, called 'House' Blair fer short."

The rugged looking mountaineer braced back his broad shoulders, perked his slouch hat down over one eye and began to stride rapidly down the corridor of the jail.

House Blair is a man of distinction. His influence is paramount in the rocky regions about Mount Airy. Politically he is a tower of strength. He is a formidable enemy during election time and ill fares the unfortunate fellow who chances to incur his wrath.

There was a municipal election in his district Monday. House Blair was not

terred to the people. In this connection it may also be stated that a well-known Christian minister, in speaking of the rabbi, observed that he was one of the best informed and most scholarly men he had ever known.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS AND FORECAST

The sluggish movement of the storm which, since Monday evening, has been slowly moving over the southeastern states, has, to a great extent, modified the effect of the cold wave which was moving from the northwest, and, although there has been quite a decided fall in temperature throughout the greater portion of the eastern gulf states, the weather up to last evening had not been as cold as might otherwise have been expected from the indications of Tuesday morning. Yesterday the storm still hovered over the southeastern states, with its center near the Florida coast, while high barometric pressures prevailed to the west and north. As a result of these conditions rain continued at points in the middle and eastern gulf states and snow in the districts near the middle and north Atlantic coast. At 8 o'clock last evening rain or snow was still falling at numerous stations over the regions mentioned, and only a partly cloudy weather was observed by bureau stations over the entire country, from the Canadian border to the Gulf of Mexico. For Georgia today: Rain and warm.

Local Report for January 9, 1895.
Mean daily temperature, 38.
Maximum temperature, 41.
Minimum temperature, 35.
Highest in 24 hours, 41.
Lowest in 24 hours, 35.
Rainfall, 24 hours, to 7 p. m., .106 inches.
Excess of rainfall since January 1, .46 inches.
Observations taken at 7 o'clock p. m.

STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER.

| Station | State | Temp. | Wind | Clouds |
|-----------------|-------|-------|----------|---------------|
| Atlanta | Ga. | 38 | S. by E. | Partly Cloudy |
| Augusta | Ga. | 38 | S. by E. | Partly Cloudy |
| Charlottesville | Va. | 38 | S. by E. | Partly Cloudy |
| Jacksonville | Fla. | 38 | S. by E. | Partly Cloudy |
| Memphis | Tenn. | 38 | S. by E. | Partly Cloudy |
| Montgomery | Ala. | 38 | S. by E. | Partly Cloudy |
| Pensacola | Fla. | 38 | S. by E. | Partly Cloudy |
| Savannah | Ga. | 38 | S. by E. | Partly Cloudy |
| Tampa | Fla. | 38 | S. by E. | Partly Cloudy |
| Wilmington | N. C. | 38 | S. by E. | Partly Cloudy |

IN JAIL, PHINING FOR HIS BAILLIVICK IN THE MOUNTAINS.

there. His natural proclivities for manufacturing mountain dew has caused him to be transported to Fulton county jail. Neither the absence nor the charge weakened his power. The clans of Center Hill gathered together and when the ballots were counted out it was found that House Blair had been elected bailiff. Great was the rejoicing among his followers when the news of the result was announced and they sent a letter to their champion telling him "to hurry up an' git through servin' his sentence, that the court proceedings were awaitin' on him."

In attitude the Hon. Benjamin Houston Blair almost rivals the rugged peaks of the Blue Ridge. His face is as red as the sunset about Mount Airy, and his scant, unkempt beard is suggestive of the scrubby growth on its precipitous sides. His voice is deep like the distant rumbling of a cataract and his smile is as broad as the limits of his face will allow. He wears a spacious brimmed slouch hat which he is in the habit of pulling down over one eye. A blue striped shirt and pair of jeans trousers stuffed with heavy high-topped boots complete his costume. While he is talking he munches a huge hunk of tobacco and the wrinkles about his mouth are miniature aqueducts for carrying off the superfluous fluid.

"Now the boys tuk it on themselves to elec' me to office uv bailiff, which office, as you uns knows, is in their gift, an' the people. I wasn't a-seekin' uv it, but they jes' give it to me to show that they didn't keer how much them their revenues got on to me."

"Does I make moonshine? In course I do. Be'n makin' uv it fer ther las' ten years an' never wexed untill this time. An' I never wexed, is in their gift, but some uv them smart aksed what we boys beat out endurin' uv ther last' election tuk a noshun that I wuz a keepin' a still an' told ther revenues about it."

"That still were put up in my smokehouse ten years las' gone November an' she made stacks an' cords uv good ole corn fer me. Ye see I didn't keep any smoke stack an' nobody could see the smoke, as she jes' floated out uv ther rafters. My ole lady's bin a-runnin' uv it fer ther las' two years an' she kin make jes' as good doubbls as anybody about ther."

"I live lakkin' jes' two miles an' a quarter from Mt. Airy an' I kin walk ther in a quarter uv an hour any day. I've e'goun' back ther an' I kin make jes' as good doubbls as anybody about ther."

House Blair has only six weeks more to serve. He is waiting impatiently for the time to come when he shall go back to take charge of the Center Hill district as bailiff.

HE REFUSED TO TALK.

Rabbi Reich Has Nothing to Say of His Congressional Action.

The recent action of the Hebrew congregation in postponing the election of a rabbi for the ensuing year has created no small amount of surprise among the friends and admirers of Rabbi Reich in this city.

It was thought by nearly every one that Rabbi Reich was secure in the affections of his large congregation, as no Hebrew minister who has ever preached in the synagogue has made himself more popular with the people generally. The rabbi is a quiet, modest man, who has little to say in ordinary conversation, but who is, perhaps, one of the most scholarly men of his years in the south. He has been in this country for only eleven years and during that time he has mastered the English language so thoroughly that he speaks it at present with a native's ease and fluency.

The attitude of the Hebrew congregation towards the rabbi suggests the probability that he will meet with opposition when the election is held this month. The rabbi came to Atlanta seven years ago and since that time he has preached continuously to the Hebrew congregation.

Rabbi Reich was seen last night by a representative of The Constitution, but refused to speak.

"I have nothing to say about the matter," said the rabbi. "I was surprised by the action of the congregation, but I have no desire to criticize the conduct of my people."

The rabbi was brief, but courteous, and this closed the conversation bearing upon this point. Referring to his residence in Atlanta, the rabbi said: "It gratifies me to know that I have many warm personal friends among the Christians of Atlanta. I have never sought the regard of any one by compromising my own convictions, but in ordinary conversation, but who is, perhaps, one of the most scholarly men of his years in the south. He has been in this country for only eleven years and during that time he has mastered the English language so thoroughly that he speaks it at present with a native's ease and fluency."

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A Bad Condition.

We have before called attention to a great calamity threatening the people of the South. In no section of the country is there greater need for Liver Medicines than in the south, and this has encouraged unscrupulous persons to take advantage of people's misery and offer them all sorts of stuff as a cure-all for liver troubles. The big profit to the druggist is the road by which they reach the public. Druggists of high honor will not be party to an outrage. Beware of any who tell you that any Liver Medicine is just the same as Simmons' Liver Regulator, put up by J. H. Zeilin & Co. You know it by the Red Z on the package.

MEETINGS.

A regular communication of Atlanta Lodge, No. 22, Free and Accepted Masons, will be held in R. M. Men's hall, corner of Alabama and Broad streets, at 7 o'clock sharp, this (Thursday) evening. Work in the entered apprentice degree. Bro. J. H. Zeilin, W. M. For Georgia today: Rain and warm.

Local Report for January 9, 1895.

Mean daily temperature, 38.

Maximum temperature, 41.

Minimum temperature, 35.

Highest in 24 hours, 41.

Lowest in 24 hours, 35.

Rainfall, 24 hours, to 7 p. m., .106 inches.

Excess of rainfall since January 1, .46 inches.

Observations taken at 7 o'clock p. m.

STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER.

Station State Temp. Wind Clouds

Atlanta Ga. 38 S. by E. Partly Cloudy

Augusta Ga. 38 S. by E. Partly Cloudy

Charlottesville Va. 38 S. by E. Partly Cloudy

Jacksonville Fla. 38 S. by E. Partly Cloudy

Memphis Tenn. 38 S. by E. Partly Cloudy

Montgomery Ala. 38 S. by E. Partly Cloudy

Pensacola Fla. 38 S. by E. Partly Cloudy

Savannah Ga. 38 S. by E. Partly Cloudy

Tampa Fla. 38 S. by E. Partly Cloudy

Wilmington N. C. 38 S. by E. Partly Cloudy

Abilene Tex. clear. 38 S. by E. Partly Cloudy

Corpus Christi Tex. pt. cldy. 38 S. by E. Partly Cloudy

Fort Smith Ark. pt. cldy. 38 S. by E. Partly Cloudy

Galveston Tex. clear. 38 S. by E. Partly Cloudy

Memphis Tenn. cloudy. 38 S. by E. Partly Cloudy

Meridian Miss. snowing. 38 S. by E. Partly Cloudy

Mobile Ala. cloudy. 38 S. by E. Partly Cloudy

Palmetto Fla. clear. 38 S. by E. Partly Cloudy

San Antonio Tex. pt. cldy. 38 S. by E. Partly Cloudy

St. Louis Mo. cloudy. 38 S. by E. Partly Cloudy

Victoria B. C. rain. 38 S. by E. Partly Cloudy

Wilmington N. C. foggy. 38 S. by E. Partly Cloudy

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Abilene Tex. clear. 38 S. by

TO RAILROAD OFFICERS.

We desire to say we have steel plates already made, which print the emblems of the different railroads entering the city. We engrave personal cards with these emblems embossed on them at very low prices. Those who appreciate the attractiveness of an elegant engraved card will be interested in examining our samples before placing an order for personal cards. J. P. Stevens & Bro., engravers, 47 Whitehall street.

don't deceive

and for the same reason, don't allow others to deceive you—certain dealers sell

"canadian club" bottles with inferior whisky—they make more money that way—ask for the genuine and be sure that you get it—or come to us.

bluthenthal "b. & b." & bickart.

marietta and forsyth streets. hello! no. 378.

"four aces" is also a fine whisky.

FRANK M. POTTS, HENRY POTTS, JOSEPH THOMPSON.

POTTS - THOMPSON LIQUOR CO.

AND DISTILLERS OF

Stone Mountain

Corn Whisky,

7-13 Decatur Street

Kimball House, ATLANTA, GA. TELEPHONE 48.

OPUM and Whiskey habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga. Office 105 1/2 Whitehall St.

DR. W. W. BOWES.



Southern Medical Dispensary, Rooms 307 and 308 Norcross New Block, 2 1-2 Marietta Street.

Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases.

NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, impotency, loss of nerve force, depression, loss of ideas, safety and permanently cured.

BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, syphilis and all of its terrible results, eruptions, blotches, sores or ulcerated throat, and mouth, scrofula, erysipelas permanently cured when others have failed.

URINARY kidney and bladder troubles, gonorrhea, gleet, urinary sediments, cystitis, etc., quickly cured.

URETHRAL STRICTURE The majority of all strictures permanently cured "at home." No cutting, no instruments.

VARICOCELE cured by subcutaneous ligation. No cutting. No bleeding. Must be cured at the Dispensary.

Years of experience, with personal care and attention given to every case. All cases benefited, the majority of all cases permanently cured. No experiments. Question lists for male and female for 2c. stamp. Book for men for 4c. in stamps. Medicines sent in plain package by express. All correspondence is strictly confidential. Address.

DR. W. W. BOWES, 2 1-2 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga. Hours—8 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 7 p. m.; Sunday 9 to 11 a. m.

Open Nov. 5th to May 1st.

Hotel Ponce de Leon will open Jan. 16, 1895.

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.—20c. HUNDRED

MAYOR KING THERE

It Was the First Meeting of the Police Commissioners

SINCE HE WENT INTO THE CHAIR

And a Close Observer of the Work He Was—The Cases Against Police-men and Other Matters.

The police commissioners held their first meeting of the year yesterday afternoon and, in spite of the disagreeable weather, there was not an absent member.

Mayor Porter King was also present, and while the session was in progress Chairman English, of the police commission, and Councilman Campbell, came in.

It was Mayor King's first meeting and he showed much interest in the proceedings, and during the discussion of certain questions, made various inquiries concerning them. There was nothing except the dismissal of Patrolman Alderman to mark the meeting. The trial of Detective Wooten, which was anticipated with much interest, was postponed indefinitely, because of the absence of important witnesses.

The reports of Chief Connolly and the officers of the different departments showed that the force had done good work during the last year, and called attention to several things needed to make the department completely efficient.

Alderman Called Up.

When the case of Alderman was called he entered a plea of not guilty and it was evident from his decisive tone that he intended to make a hard fight.

Sergeant Osburn was the first witness called.

"It was on the night of January 4th," said the sergeant, "that I met Alderman on the corner of Houston and Bell streets. As I came in sight I saw him start toward a crowd of negroes, who were on the other side of the street. He dispersed them and came back. I told him that he looked curious. Patrolman Coker was there, and he came near falling against him. I said: 'What's the matter?' He answered, 'Nothing.' I said to him then: 'Alderman, you must be drunk.' He said: 'Sergeant, I am drunker than I ever was before. With that I called him into a store near by and took off his badge and sent them to police headquarters.'

His Partner Testifies.

Patrolman Coker, who was doing duty with Alderman, testified that something seemed to be the matter with him. He appeared a drunk man. Seeing his condition he sent him home on a car.

Patrolman Charles Martin said he saw Alderman. Something was the matter with him and to all appearances he was under the influence of whisky.

Dr. George Brown, who was summoned by Alderman, said that he had been treating the patrolman for catarrh and several months ago had prescribed whisky. Alderman told him that he did not drink it and he gave him something else.

In his statement before the board Alderman was very emphatic.

It Was Catarrh, Not Whisky.

"I claim," he said, "that I was not under the influence of whisky. It was some kind of a sudden attack. It must have been caused from the catarrh. I couldn't understand it. All at once I became blind and began to stagger. I know that I was not drunk. I will say though that I had taken a drink of corn whisky that afternoon, at 3 o'clock, before going on duty, but I don't see that it could affect me. I know that something was the matter with me. I was not unconscious, but I was helpless. But I say right here, gentlemen, that I was not drunk."

Alderman acknowledged that he had been up once before the commissioners on the same charge. The commissioners thought that his defense was weak and, according to the rules of the force, voted to dismiss him.

Wooten's Trial Postponed.

Patrolman Jim Wooten was not tried upon the charge of going outside of the city to prosecute a case prompted by personal and malicious motives. The prosecution, represented by Mr. John Clay Smith, announced ready, but the detective said that his attorney, Solicitor Charles Hill, could not be there and he requested a postponement. This was granted.

There was much discussion over the case of Patrolman Wright, who was behind on many of his debts. The patrolman had been given sixty days in which to make up his back debts. He had not done this and his creditors were on hand to report him again.

It was agreed that he be forced to pay up his debts and an arrangement was made whereby he could pay up C. P. Smith, a groceryman, \$4 cash and \$3 every month.

Chief Connolly's Report.

The monthly report of Chief Connolly was read. It showed that there were 102 state cases made during the month and 1,021 city cases. There were arrested during December 353 white males, 20 white females, 601 colored males and 162 colored females.

The amount of the recorder's fines during the month past was \$3,548.25.

Chief Connolly read over his annual report. This had been presented to the council, but to emphasize certain points he read over different extracts. Among other things he said:

"The discipline and efficiency of the police force continues to improve under the rules adopted for its government by your honorable body. While a few men have been added to the force during the year, we still have a large part of the city uncovered. I respectfully suggest that you consider the major and general council to appropriate enough money to add at least twenty men to the force."

"I again call your attention to the necessity of erecting a substation in the southwestern portion of the city and hope that you will urge the general council to build a substation in that district."

The report of the chief is thorough and shows good work done in all departments. After the accounts of the month had been passed on the session adjourned.

A half wine glass of Angostura Bitters before meals will restore the appetite. Manufactured only by Dr. J. G. B. Siebert & Sons. At all druggists.

Catarrh in the head is a disease of the blood, and as such only a reliable blood purifier can cure it. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best.

"The Earthly Footsteps of the Man of Gallies."

May be obtained only through The Constitution. Bring or send 10 cents and reading certificate to business office of The Constitution and get this great work.

Reader's Certificate.

This certifies that the holder of this is a reader of The Constitution, and as such is entitled to participate in the distribution of the new religious-educational fine art series, "Earthly Footsteps of the Man of Gallies," upon the receipt of which he is entitled to receive a copy of the same, if he has arranged for our readers and subscribers as follows:

Bring or send this certificate with 10 cents to cover cost of postage, wrapping, handling, mailing, etc., to The Constitution and any part issued will be delivered or mailed. Unless a "Reader's Certificate" is brought or mailed, the price of these portfolios is 25 cents per copy. Dec 27-29th turn tue

PERSONAL.—C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades, furniture and room moving, 6 Marietta street. Send for samples.

See our Tapestry Brussels. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

WED IN A BASEMENT

Justice Orr Figured in a Most Romantic Marriage Tuesday.

IT IS NOW MR. AND MRS. PAUL HAYNE

The Groom Is Engineer of the Inman Building—The Bride Is a Charming Young Woman.

When Dr. T. P. Hinman, the dentist, walked briskly into his office Tuesday afternoon, he was informed by his assistant, Miss Willie Williams, that she had taken advantage of his absence and had wedded Mr. Paul Hayne, the engineer of the Inman building.

It was a surprise to the doctor, who is now looking for another assistant, but he has bowed to the results brought about by a mutual love which bound the sixth floor to the basement by a tender feeling.

The ceremony was performed by Justice Edgar H. Orr, who was instructed that for the present the marriage was to remain a secret, in the basement of the Inman building amid the noise of the machinery and underneath the rattle of the wagons on the pavement above.

Miss Williams is a charming young woman and has many friends who will be surprised to learn of her marriage. The fortunate young man, Mr. Paul Hayne, is a splendid young fellow and has a wide acquaintance in the city. He has a fine position in the Inman building.

Miss Williams and Mr. Hayne met some time ago and each found in the other many admirable qualities. The young men was not long in discovering that he was thoroughly in love with Miss Williams, and they became engaged. Every evening Miss Williams was escorted home by Mr. Hayne, but to no member of her family did the young lady mention her intentions.

The two young people decided to get married, but to keep their wedding a secret for some reason. Mr. Hayne did not find it convenient to leave his work, and after thinking the matter over, decided that it might be a good idea to have the wedding in the basement of the Inman building.

Justice Orr was sought, the marriage license having been secured, and he agreed to go to the Inman building and unite the two happy hearts.

When Dr. Hinman left his office at noon Tuesday, Miss Williams stepped to the elevator and walked in. Instead of getting off at the ground floor, she went down into the basement. Justice Orr was at once notified that everything was ready and he went at once to where he was anxiously awaited.

In the midst of the machinery and in the dim light of the basement the two were married. The ceremony over, Miss Williams left her husband and returned to the office of Dr. Hinman. The young engineer again cautioned Justice Orr that the matter was to be kept a secret, and as prosaically as possible went back to his work.

The appearance of the announcement in today's paper will doubtless be the signal of many congratulations from the various and numerous friends of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Hayne.

LEMON ELIXIR.

Its Wonderful Effect on the Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys and Blood.

For Biliousness, Constipation and Malaise. For Indigestion, Sick and Nervous Headache. For Sleeplessness, Nervousness and Heart Diseases.

For Fever, Chills, Debility and Kidney Diseases. For Rheumatism, Gout and Gravel. For Blotches and Pimples on the face take Lemon Elixir.

Ladies, for natural and thorough organic regulation, take Lemon Elixir.

Dr. Moxley's Lemon Elixir is prepared from the fresh juice of lemons, combined with other vegetable liver tonics, and will not fail you in any of the above named diseases, all of which are caused by a torpid or diseased stomach, liver or kidneys. Fifty cents and \$1 bottles at druggists.

Prepared only by Dr. H. Moxley, Atlanta, Ga.

NOTICE TO TRAVELING PUBLIC.

Change of Schedule Between Atlanta and Macon—(Western System Southern Railway Company.)

Commencing Sunday, January 6, 1895, train No. 35, heretofore leaving Atlanta at 6 o'clock a. m., will leave Atlanta at 7:45 a. m., and arrive at Macon at 11 o'clock a. m., thus shortening the time between Atlanta and Macon. This splendid schedule, in addition to the other advantages of the above named line, will be of great benefit to the traveling public, and all points en route. Information and sleeping car reservations call at office Southern Railway, Kimball House corner of Peach and Pine streets, Jan. 6-10.

R. M. Rose Company, (R. M. Rose and Randolph Rose), Wholesale Liquors, 12 Marietta St., Phone 184. Established 1867.

For Dress Goods see our new shipments. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD COMPANY, the most direct line and best route to Montgomery, Ala., and the South.

The following schedule in effect September 20, 1894:

SOUTH BOUND. No. 37. Daily. No. 38. Daily. No. 39. Daily.

At Atlanta, Ga. 5:20 p. m. 1:30 p. m. 8:25 a. m.

At Newnan, Ga. 5:20 p. m. 1:30 p. m. 8:25 a. m.

At LaGrange, Ga. 5:20 p. m. 1:30 p. m. 8:25 a. m.

At West Point, Ga. 5:20 p. m. 1:30 p. m. 8:25 a. m.

At Opeka, Ga. 5:20 p. m. 1:30 p. m. 8:25 a. m.

At Columbus, Ga. 5:20 p. m. 1:30 p. m. 8:25 a. m.

At Macon, Ga. 5:20 p. m. 1:30 p. m. 8:25 a. m.

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GRIP

When this disease gets hold of you with all its accompanying tortures, you require a remedy about which there is no uncertainty—something that will quickly drive out the cold, restore the blood to a normal condition, leave you free from aches and pains, and prevent any distressing after effects. That's

PAIN-KILLER

No other remedy so effective, none so certain of results. Teaspoonful doses in hot milk or water, every 2 hours, will break it up in a single day if taken when first attacked.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

Showing the Arrival and Departure of A Trains from This City—Central Time.

ARRIVE. DEPART.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

From Havana 6:45 am To Havana 6:45 am

From Savannah 6:45 am To Savannah 6:45 am

From Macon 6:45 am To Macon 6:45 am

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EISEMAN BROS.

Our Leadership Sustained! Bargains Piled Upon Bargains.

SUITS AND OVERCOATS!

Some..... 1/2 Off
Some..... 1/3 Off

Greatest Sale of the Age!

We have been doing a marvelous business. Almost giving Clothing away. Reductions that wreck the hopes of competition and inspire our enormous army of customers to the highest pitch of the buying fever. Everything beneath the roof subjected to the abnormally large discounts already announced so vigorously.

Concerning the Circus Business.

If selling goods, dependable Clothing, for very much less money than surrounding competitors even pretend to do; if making the fact known to the public through newspapers and signs; if closing our doors in order to mark prices down, arrange our stock and systematize our sale—if, doing all this establishes any sympathy or affinity between the Clothing Business and the Circus Business, then we frankly confess to being somewhat of a Barnum. In the meantime, in point of crowds and attractions this store is a veritable circus of the most colossal type.

EISEMAN BROS.

ATLANTA, GA. 15-17 Whitehall St. WASHINGTON, D. C. Corner 7th and F Streets, N. W.

BALTIMORE, MD. Factory, 213 W. German St.

Thrifty People

Who have been buying know very well we have, season by season, brought the prices of

Glassware

China

Bric-a-brac

To lower and lower levels. Every economy that direct trade, thorough knowledge of the market and of the needs of the consumer made possible has been put into this stock.

Dobbs, Wey & Co. 61 Peachtree St.

HOLIDAY GOODS! NEW YEAR'S NOVELTIES! Where Will You Buy Them?

Between New York and New Orleans.

Between New York and New Orleans.

Between New York and New Orleans.

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